Sun.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1901. - COPYRIGHT. 1901, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

60 LOST IN THE FLOOD.

Railroad Track and Telegraph Wrecked for 80 Miles.

PROPERTY LOSS \$2,000,000.

Great Devastation Wrought in the Deep Gorges.

Strong Man" of a Travelling Troupe Rescue Many -100 Cars Wrecked and Trainload of Coal Swept Away - Loss to the Norfolk and Western, \$1,000,000, and to Mines About the Same-It Will Be a Week Before Railroad Travel Can Be Resumed - Wrecked Wanter Piled High in the Beds of the Streams, Which Have Sunk to Their Normal Level-Refugees Who Fied to the Hills Are Sure to Suffer Great Hardships.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., June 24.-Although two days have passed since the suddenly rising waters of the North Fork and the Elkhorn wrought such havoc among the mining villages scattered through the certain that the damage to railroad and region will be averted. mining property was enormous. Fortunately, and almost by a miracle, the sacrifice of men, women and children whose homes were in the path of the flood is much smaller than was at first reported. General Manager L. E. Johnson of the Norfolk and Western Railway says he believes the number of lives lost does not exceed sixty. Despite the confident reports brought to the edge of the flooded region by a few straggling miners and other persons, estimating that the loss of life aggregates 200 or more, it is significant that not one of them can name a single village where more than four persons lost their lives. It is probable that even General Manager Johnson's estimate, which he frankly admits is a guess, is exaggerated.

The flood was paralyzing in its effects. It paralyzed communication, both by rail and by telegraph, and apparently it benumbed the senses of the inhabitants of the mining villages. Communication between the little coal towns in the valleys of the Elkhorn and the North Fork is slow and difficult. The facts that are certain are these: The tracks of the Norfolk and Western Railway are broken and useless, for a distance of eighty miles in Virginia. The telegraph over the same distance is useless. At least thirty persons were drowned or killed by floating debris and the damage to railroad and other property is about \$2,000,000.

The flood began at 2 o'clock in the morning of last Saturday. At that hour rain fell in torrents throughout the Pocahontas mining regions between Bluefield on the east and Gray on the west, and it continued unabated for about six hours.

The rain was accompanied by such unusual thunder and lightning that the inhabitants of the whole region were awakened. Fortunately the highest water in the rushing mountain streams did not occur until after daybreak. Had the worst flood taken place at night the loss of life must have been much greater. Both the North Fork and the Elkhorn flow through gorges which, though of great depth, are extremely narrow. In the very bottom of these gorges and a maze of tributary valleys, each containing its rapidly falling creek, the dwellings of the miners are huddled along the banks of the streams. To-day the waters of the Elkhorn, the North Fork, the Tug and the scores of smaller streams are scarcely above their normal height. They subsided almost as rapidly as they rose, but the flood, brief as it was, left enormous ruin behind it.

HOUSES PILED UP IN MASSES.

The rails of the Norfolk and Western tracks in scores of places are twisted like straws. Not & bridge, wooden or iron, remains over any stream in the eightymile section affected by the freshet. Houses and trees are piled up in mountainous masses along the beds of the streams. Spur tracks leading to the coal mines have slid bodily down the mountain sides. Even the coke ovens at some points were swept away with their molten contents. The miners and their families stuck to their houses until the danger was imminent, kept there by the blinding torrents of rain and not realizing the rapidity with which the streams were rising. At Ennis, the creek rose six feet in twenty minutes, and before the miners realized the danger their houses began to move

Every stream in the myriad gorges of the Appalachian mountain system for a radius of thirty miles around North Fork Junction was swollen to ten times its normal size, and the deluge of rain poured from the steep mountain sides as from the roof of a house. A man, a woman and two children were drowned at Algoma, the first mining village on the North Fork, and at least fifty persons witnessed the sight from the mountain side, unable to save them. They were clinging to the roof of their house as it floated down the stream. The building struck a jam of driftwood and overturned.

A blacksmith in the same village caught a rope thrown to his house by neighbors as it swept down the creek. He held on until he had almost reached safe ground,

New Fast Train to Colorado via Missouri Pacific Railway.

Raliway.

The Missouri Pacific Raliway is now operating double daily service from St. Louis and Kansas City to points in Colorado. Utah and the Pacific Coast. Trains leave St. Louis 900 A. M. and 10:10 P. M. Kansas City 6:00 P. M. and 10:00 A. M., earrying through skepping cars between St. Louis and San Francisco without change. Excursion tickets now on sale. For further information, address Wm. E. Hoyt, G. E. P., Agt., 391 Broadway, N. Y.—Ade.

when he suddenly lest it and disappeared

in the torrent. HERO OF THE HOUR A "STRONG MAN." A variety show known as Joliffe's Bright Lights had given a performance at Poanoke village on Friday night. Among the performers was a "strong man," who during the flood became the hero of the hour. He saved four persons from the stream, wading among floating driftwood and débris to the bank, carrying a man or a woman each time on his shoulders. One of these, the proprietor of the show, had been knocked senseless in midstream by a floating log. The house of W. D. Ord, general manager of the Empire coal mine at Landgraff, was swept away with a dozen other buildings and the inmates were barely

In the bed and along the sides of the stream between Vivian and Keystone a dozen bodies of miners, as yet unidentified, have been recovered. Although the flood covered territory of several hundred square miles the loss of life and the great st damage to property was confined to the region about eighteen miles long between Ennis and Vivian. The eleven little mining settlements on the North Fork were the worst sufferers. The inhabitants believe there was a cloubdurst early Saturday morning near the headwaters of the stream, so sudden and disastrous was the flood and so blinding the downfall of rain.

DAMAGE TO MINES. At North Fork Junction sixteen buildings were swept away within ten minutes after the danger was first appreciated. The eleven mining companies suffered a loss probably exceeding \$500,000. At Rolfe a safe weighing half a ton was carried down stream nearly two miles. There is likely to be some destitution among the miners and their families.

and their families.

At some places on the North Fork nearly all the commissary stores were washed away, and transportation from the outside world is impossible. The mining companies are doing all in their power to house Pocahontas coal region, no one is able to make more than a guessing estimate of rail communication within the next ten the loss of human life and property. It is days the danger of famine in this isolated

GOING OVER FLOODED DISTRICT. Several high officials of the railroad reached the eastern edge of the flooded region this morning. No trains can run region this morning. No trains can run further west than Ennis, and the reports from the west are conflicting. Several persons arrived at Ennis this afternoon and to-night, who have walked many miles through the devastated valley of the Elkhorn, and a party of rairoad officials and newspaper men walked several miles toward North Fork Junction. At some points the way is almost impassable, even for persons on foot, and the tremendous work of destruction at every point almost passes beliief. One of the railroad officials passes belief. One of the ladence in called attention to a coincidence in called attention to a coson's remains nection with this season's remarkable

On April 21, the New River was higher than ever known before, and several iron pridges were swept away. On May 21, waters of the same stream were two feet higher than it was a month before. On June 21, the great Pocahontas flood began. General Superintendent Cassell, of the Norfolk and Western, telegraphed to President Fink that the damage to the road would amount to \$1,000,000, and that the mining companies suffered equally. This takes no account of the loss in revenues from passenger and freight traffic. At least one hundred cars were swept from the track at various points, and whole the track at various points, and whole trainloads of coal were overturned in the flood. It is probable that the main line of the railroad will not be in operation

SOME OF THE DEAD

The dead from the flood are being recovered and identified. The relief corps has only penetrated a few miles of the stricken territory and no reliable estimate can yet be made of the number of lives lost there.

There are a hundred miles of riverfront yet untouched, along which bodies of victims may be lodged in drifts and sandbanks. Fifteen hundred laborers are now at work clearing away the debris, repairing the railroad tracks and establishing telegraphic road tracks and establishing telegraphic communication.

About twenty collieries and coke manufacturers' plants are damaged, ranging in extent from \$4,000 to \$25,000. There are thousands homeless and camping in the mountains. Their distress is augmented by the an-

guish caused by missing children and friends whose fate is unknown. The dead so far are:

William Teigg and wife whose home floated away before they were aware of their danger; Murtha Morgan, a white woman, whose body was recovered over a mile below her home; Mrs. McCoy, an acceptance of the second s a mile below her home, as sites with a ged colored woman, her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Smith, and granddaughter, Annie Smith, washed down in their cabin; Sam Pointdexter, John Ballard, Bell Brown and a family of mother and four children, all colored; John Lewis, White Iran, and a

all colored; John Lewis, White Iran, and a Hungarian mother and baby.

A graveyard was overflowed, and the dead resurrected by the flood, floated away. The extent of the damage suffered by the railroad is known as far as Welch. Between Ennis and Welch, a distance of thirteen miles, not a bridge is standing. The tunnel several miles beyond Vivian is elegated of the track from one end to the

cleared of the track from one end to the other, no vestige of it remaining.

All the bridges and tracks on the Flipping creek, North Fork, Bluestone and Simon creek branches are destroyed.

This morning many trainloads of men the convertions left here to aid in from all occupations left here to aid in the work of rescue and repairing. The railroad shop men: conductors, en-

gineers and all are at the scene of the storm horror. Every available man on the

nearly a thousand-mile system has been rushed to the scene.

Appeals to connecting railroads for wrecking crews and men have been responded to.

The Crane Creek branch of the Norfolk

The Crane Creek branch of the Norfolk and Western which has been recently graded, on which the track had not been laid, has been completely destroyed for seven miles and will have to be rebuilt. In the Tug River coal fields everything is gone. Miners' houses, commissaries, powder houses and tipples are destroyed. The Big Four mines are flooded and the delivery tracks are gone. The loss of life cannot be learned, only one man having gotten ory tracks are gone. The bas of me dain not be learned, only one man having gotten from this section to a point of communica-tion. His journey was one of great hardship. Six building gangs are being rushed to the scene by the Western Union Telegraph Company to repair lines. An electric light

car has been obtained. It is equipped with complete electric It is equipped with complete electric lighting plant and apparatus and will be brought from Hagerstown by a special train so that work can be prosecuted at night, Every effort will be made to open the line for traffic in the shortest possible time.

The loss to merchants at Keystone is \$68,000. At Welch, where the Elkhorn River flows to the Tug, there is great damage to property, but no lives were lost. The people were warned by telegraph of the flood's approach and escaped to the hills. Numbers of stores along the river were inundated and the stock ruined.

RUIN IN PANTHER CREEK.

RUIN IN PANTHER CREEK. WILLIAMSON, W. Va., June 24.—From this place to Bluefield, a distance of 100 place to Blueleid, a distance of 100 s, the country along the streams is a mass of débris. This evening is the time the wires have been working a Friday. A portion of the cloudst struck Panther Creek and drove the from their homes without ware burst e from their homes without warning

The purest natural spring water in the world. -

Ariatocratic, old and fine. -Ade.

enough to enable them to remove their household goods.

The people stood on the banks watching their homes float off, in several instances with people in them calling for help, which was impossible to render. As near as can be ascertained five families were awant away.

as can be ascertained five families were swept away.

The lumber of the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company, near the mouth of the creek, was carried off. Fifty houses went, together with 5,000,000 feet of lumber. The same company lost 5,000,000 feet of lumber and all their houses and commissaries on the west fork of Elkhorn River.

All day and night, houses, lumber, &c. passed this place. At Panther a string of railroad cars loaded with lumber were lifted from their trucks and sped on the flood. Horses with saddles on and the bridles attached to floating fences were among the unique scenes. Two iron bridges on the Norfolk and Western plers are gone.

A wrecking train sent out from this place reports that the tracks are washed away for five or six miles and covered with débris. for five or six miles and covered with débris PEARFUL WRECK IN WILLIAMSON,

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., June 24. It is estimated here that the loss to private interests for fifty miles up the river is at least \$4,000,000, while the Norfolk and Western's loss is at least \$1,000,000.

Williamson is about one hundred miles from the Ohio River on the Tug River

and all the water that comes from the flooded district must come by here.

Two yards of the Ritter Saw Mill Company, fifty miles above here, were swept away by the water in the Tug River, which

Tose twenty feet in three hours.

One of the yards was three miles long, half a mile broad, and the lumber was half a mile broad, and the lumber was stacked in it twenty feet high. The other yard was half as large. The lumber from the yards filled the river from bank to bank, and reached high out of the water, as it came by. The bodies of animals and the ruins of outbuildings were among

the lumber.
On the Norfolk and Western not only were the rails and ties washed away, but for long stretches the roadbed itself was destroyed. The flood was from Matewan to Falls Mills,

The hood was from shatewan to raise share a stretch of 100 miles.

The houses from entire villages have been swept away, although it is believed that in general the inhabitants had warning and escaped to the hills. Not one of 200 houses at Keystone is left. At least two hundred persons are supposed to have perished there.

perished there.

Virgil A. Lewis, ex-State Superintendent
of Schools, tried to find White's Creek yesterday with a horse and buggy. A big
log struck the vehicle and upset it. Lewis
floated down the stream, but caught on
the branches of a willow tree and was saved. the branches of a willow tree and was saved. Scores of buildings were swept away in Coaldale, Ennis, Mobrey, Vivian and Benwood. Bridges at various points in the Ekhorn River were carried from their foundations. Women and children, shrieking for help, were carried down the river, now buoyed up by logs and débris, and many were submerged and lost.

PYNCHON NATIONAL BANK CLOSED. Temporary Receiver for an Old Institution of Springfield, Mass.

WASHINGTON, June 24.-The Pynchon National Bank of Springfield, Mass., was closed to-day by direction of the Comptroller of the Currency upon a report from Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham, showing the bank to be insolvent. Ellis B. Pepper has been appointed temporary receiver and Examiner Cunningham will remain in charge of the bank pending the arrival of the receiver.

The following is a statement of the resources and liabilities of the bank as shown by a special report of its condition at the

close of business June 10, 1901: Capital stock \$200,000, surplus and undivided profits \$105,913, circulation \$106,500, due to trust companies and savings banks \$352,073, due to National banks \$40,675, due to reserve agents \$7,312, dividends unpaid \$12, deposits \$696,949, borrowed money \$333,554. Total liabilities \$1,842,988;

total resources \$1,842,988. The failure of the bank is due to depre ciation of securities and excessive loans to companies and individuals beyond their financial responsibility. It is not believed that the losses to depositors will be large. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 24.-The

Pynchon Bank has been under the management of Edward P. Chapin, who resigned the position of State Savings Bank Commissioner to take the place. The bank, up to ten years ago, when he assumed control, had always been conducted in a very conservative way, but Mr. Chapin was expected to increase the deposits, which he did to a large extent through his acquaintance with savings bank men.

He also invested in American Writing Paper stock to the extent of \$1,000,000, which

depreciated.
There have been rumors affecting the stability of the bank for some time, and it has been known to have tided over some very hard places. The bank was chartered in 1853. The directors are Edward P. Chapin, H. C. Rowiey, James T. Abbe, C. C. Lewis, William O. Day and J. S. Sanderson.

FUN WITH A FIRE HOSE.

West Side Boys Wetted Everything and Everybody, Including a Cop.

hundred boys, more or less, with 100 feet f fire hose which had been left at the scene of the Runkel chocolate factory fire in West Thirtieth street, wet down everything and everybody in sight, including a cop, on the Thirtieth street block west of Ninth avenue

Inst night.

They attached the hose to a hydrant, turned on the water and then cleared the steps of tenants who had come out to cool off. They also sent the stream into all the off. They also sent the stream into all the windows and hallways they could reach with the 100-feet length and when Policeman Murphy tried to, turn the water off at the hydrant they soused him and drove him back, a very damp cop. He didn't seem to care. He laughed at the boys from a safe distance and then called two firemen who didn't mind a wetting, more or less, and who got it all right before they shut off the water and captured the hose.

AXE-WIELDING MAYOR ENJOYNED. Bay Head Must Have Electric Lights for a While Whether It Will or No.

TRENTON, N. J., June 24 - The Point Pleas ant Electric Light and Power Company secured an injunction from the Chancellor to-

FOUR CHILDREN HOMELESS.

Father Sold the Furniture and Left Them, Police Say -Looking for Him. The police of the Fifth street station sent out last night a request for the arrest of Otto last night a request for the arrest of Otto Schultz of 529 East Eleventh street Schultz, according to his neighbors, sold all the furni-ture in his apartments yesterday morning for \$12.50 and went away leaving his four motherless children in the empty rooms The neighbors took them in and fed them.

Four Days New York to California by the "Overland Limited" via Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Rys. Particulars at North-Western Line Omos, 61 B way.

INTERNATIONAL TRUST NO.1

TO CONTROL SALT WORKS OF ENGLAND. CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

Spain, Italy and South America Already In -This Is the First Hands-Over-Sea Combine of Corporations -Talk of \$50,000,000 Capital-Yankees Have the Big End of It.

To control the salt of the earth will be the mission of a new combination that, an officer of the National Salt Company stated yesterday is about ready for launching. It will be an international "trust"the first of the sort. The National Salt Company has its office in the building of the Standard Oil Company at 26 Broadway, and Wall Street believes that Standard Oil interests are connected with it. It has a capital stock of \$7,000,000 of common and \$5,000,000 of 7 per cent. non-cumulative preferred shares, and it practically controls all the sait deposits and trade of the United States, with the exception of the salt in the seas, that leave this country's shores. The officer of the company who told about the plans for the international salt combination said:

"A combination to include the National Salt Company of this country, the Canadian Salt Company and the Salt Union of England has been under advisement for some months and has been gradually coming a leaning Tower of Pisa. to a head. The matter is now practically ready for closing. The International Salt Company is the name proposed for the new corporation which will take over the combined corporations. When formed it will have a total production of 5,000,000 to 8,000,have a total production of 5,000,000 to 5,000,000 tons of salt annually, of which the National company's output will be about one-third. Outside of the savage countries and Russia it will supply the entire world with salt—both for the table and for curing. Not only will the company's markets include the countries of the Western Hemisphere, but they will also include Continental Europe, Africa and Japan. China and other Asiatic countries. Continental Europe, Africa and China and other Asiatic countries.

The Salt Union of England gets its salt from salt wells in the Cheshire district and it supplies Great Britain and her colonies; the Canadian Salt Company gets salt from wells in the Province of Ontario and supplies the Dominion with salt, while the National company has its wells and mines. National company has its wells and mines in various States, including New York, Michigan, Obio, Kansas, Texas, and Louis-iana, and controls the United States salt trade. With the combination formed a plan will be put into operation by the com-pany for obtaining on the island of Porto Rico sea salt which will be used for curing

Archibald S. White, President of the National Salt Company, has been conduct-ing the negotiations for the international combination, whose capital stock is expected to be put up at least \$50,000,000. A Mr. McDowell, it was said yesterday, represented the English side of the matter. In fact, one report had it that the National Sait Company interests have for some time past really owned the control of the foreign representations which it is now proposed to companies which it is now proposed to combine. The National Salt Company was formed in March, 1899, to take over the business of the National Salt Company of West Virginia, which was the distributor of the product of thirteen New York companies that controlled about 90 per cent.
of the evaporated sait product of this State.
In October, 1899, the National company
acquired the leading salt concerns in Ohio and Michigan, and through them by con-tract enough other concerns to obtain con-trol of about 94 per cent. of the evaporated salt output of this country east of the Rocky and Michigan, and through

On April 4, 1900, the Spanish-American on April 4, 1900, the Spansh-American Salt Company was organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$3,500,000, in the interest of the National Salt Company. This company, which will, of course, also be included in the projected international combination, took over the business of the Salinera-Española, which controlled the evaporated salt output of Spain and Italy. Previous to this the Salinera-Española's product had been sent principally to Newfoundland, where it controlled the salt trade, and to British Columbia and Buenos Ayres, Argentine, where the salmon industry is among the chief pursuits. chief pursuits.

SWIMMING FOR THE POLE.

Tug Finds a New and Profane Explorer in the River-He's in the Insane Ward Now. The crew of a tugboat steaming down the

North River about dusk last evening in a swift ebb tide saw off Pier 45 a dark object floating up the river. The tug came up alongside the dark object and it proved to be a big German, who was swimming with a powerful stroke and seemed to be enjoying imself immensely.

The man positively refused to be rescued and shouted things about tugs and the obliga tions laid on them to mind their own business but the crew fished him out of the water with boathooks despite all he said. And he said great deal. Tugboat men are used to profanity, but this crew quailed before the storm of anathemas which this rescued German

showered upon them. "You pack of blinkety blank blank savage eagles, what do you mean by interfering with the best blank interests of art in this blinkety blank way?" he shrieked. "D'ye know who I am? I am a blinkety blank explorer voyaging for the blankety blink blank South Pole I'd reach there to-morrow night only for you crowd of blinkety blank blank skulks. The crew held him and the tugboat made for Pier 22 and landed him there. They called an ambulance. The sight of Ambulance Surgeon Johnson with the gold braid on his capcaimed him. He said he was August Pell, sayears of age, living at 46 Hudson street and a world-famous explorer.

"We'll have the time of our lives goin' to the South Pole, wont we Cap'n?" he asked Dr. Johnson.

"les, and I think we'd better start now," said the surgeon and they bundled the man off to Believue, where they wrote "acute mania" against his name. He's stid there. He thinks now that he is a ship and swears he'll make the South Pole in four days or bust. sagles, what do you mean by interfering with

FELL 200 FEET FROM A SCAFFOLD. A Painter Loses His Life While at Work on the Upper Steel Arch Bridge at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 24 .- Edward Clark, a painter, lost his life this afternoon, and Patrick Flannigan, also a painter, cured an injunction from the Chancellor today enjoining the borough authorities of
Bay Head. Ocean county, a small but fashionable summer resort on the Jersey coast,
from cutting down the company's wires
This follows the arrest of Mayor Pennington of Bay Head, together with Councilman
W. N. Parker and George Nunemaker, for
cutting the company's wires after they had
been stretched in deflance of the Bay Head
Council. The company stationed a man at
every pole after the Mayor was balled out
until notice of the injunction was served
on him. had his left leg broken while engaged in Frolik Pochily of New York was laid at rest and fell 200 feet, striking on the wall about the bridge abutments on the Canadian side, from which his body fell into the river and disappeared from sight. Flan-nigan also fell from the scafford, but his left leg caught in the lattice work, holding him fast until men reached and rescued him. When taken to the deck of the bridge it was found that the leg that saved his life was broken. Clark was single and 23 years old. His body has not been recovered and probably will not be for several days. days.

> Tale-Harvard Boat Race, New London, June 2 Excursion tickets, including parlor car seat, if A. M. train from Grand Central Station, 37. Excursion tickets, good only in coaches, 34.75. Tickets for Observation Train, to be run on East bank of the River, thish to be seen from the Bridge, \$2.50. All on sale at Room 3, Grand Central Station, N. V., N. H.

FLOATING ELEVATOR SUNK. Violent Squalts Topple It Over in Staten Island Sound.

An experimental coal-elevating barge, with towering steel, mast-like trusses supporting an endless chain of scoops, started from the coal docks at Elizabethport on Sunday afternoon in tow of the tug Erie. The barge had in her hold, which is seventeen feet deep and without a longitudinal bulkhead, about 1,000 tons of coal that she intended to discharge into the bunkers of a tramp steamship at Bayonne. The Erie was lashed to the barge's port side.

When she was about a mile out in Staten Island Sound a squall that had gathered energy in its uninterrupted sweep acros Newark Bay ran afoul of the barge. Her steel superstructure was built high enough to overtop the rail of the tallestsided freighter in service. Besides the weight of the trusses, which are V-shaped and about thirty feet apart, there was also the weigh of the big steel scoops, more than two-thirds of them above deck, to help make the barge topheavy in stress of weather. Capt. Cox of the Erie and the skipper of the barge thought the weight of 1,000 tons of coal below would counterbalance the biggest wind out side of a tornado that might be hatched

in the wind caves of New Jersey. The squall that was weaving ruffles on the bay was exceptionally flerce. It swooped down on the lofty work of the big barge and she bent before it to starboard. Her cargo shifted, there being no bulkheads to prevent it, and she stuck where the gale laid her, like

If there had been only one squall in commission around Newark Bay, the skipper of the barge and his four men, including the negro cook, might have started shoveling the coal back to port and righted the vessel But beyond the bay in the level marshes there was a whole brood of little and big squalls hatched or hatching, and they came fast on the course of the first gyrator. The second squall was upon the barge a minute or so after the first, and she heeled further to starboard, lifting the tugboat lashed to her port side nearly out of the water. Capt Cox cut the lashings as the third squall rushed down on the barge and sent her on her side There was a great roar of coal into the sound and a mighty rush of sound into the hull of

the barge. The skipper of the barge and all hands except the negro cook jumped overboard and were picked up by the tug. The cook was drowned in the galley. The barge sank starboard side down in about eighteen feet of water, almost in the middle of the channel at the entrance of Staten Island Sound. The tug was slightly damaged by fouring the barge as she careened.

The barge was built at Nixon's shipyard and cost about \$60,000. She belongs to the Automatic Barge Company and, beside being intended for rapidly coaling commercial vessels, is designed for putting coal aboard warships at sea. She is 144 feet long and 30 feet wide. She is only slightly dam aged and will be raised. She loaded and discharged coal with her scoops, each holding about a bushel, somewhat in the way grain elevators load and unload grain.

KLONDIKE GOLD POURING IN. One Steamer Brings \$1,300,000 to Seattle

\$2,500,000 on Other Vessels. SEATTLE, Wash., June 24.-The steame Dolphin, from Skagway June 20, brought down \$1,300,000 worth of Klondyke gold dust. the million being consigned to the Bank of Commerce and the remainder to individuals. Another heavy shipment of \$2,500,000 was ade from Dawson on June 12, coming ou by the Lower Yukon steamers by way St. Michaels. This dust is owned by the Alaska Transportation and Alaska Commer-

cial companies. Up to 3 o'clock this after-000 in gold dust at the Government Assay Office. The Dolphin brought down 170 pasoffice. The Dolphin brought down 170 passengers.
VANCOUVER, B. C., June 24.—The steamship Hating arrived this morning from Skagway with forty passengers. Major Wood, head of the Yukon Mounted Police, says the clean-up of the Yukon Mounted Police, says the clean-up of the Yukon Mounted Police, says the clean-up of the Yukon Mill be \$5,000,000 more than last year, or in round figures, \$25,000,000. He says that Dawson was booming when he left and everybody had money. He heard for the first time on his arrival here that the Vancouver citizens were making a bid for the Klondike gold by offering to pay the difference besween what Klondikers could get for their gold here and in Seattle. He says all the treasure is being shipped to Seattle.

The latest mining excitement, according The latest mining excitement, according to newspapers brought down, is the discovery of a big quartz ledge thought to be a continuation of the White Horse Copper Beit. The discovery is located between the Hootalinqua River and the south fork of the Big Salmon. The ledge is from fifty to 300 feet wide and very rich in copper. The find has omised great excitement. A gang of men are sinking a shaft. Eight smaller ledges have been located in the vicinity since the big strike.

GOOD ROADS CONGRESS IN BUFFALO. Also a Good Roads Day at the Pan-American Exposition in September.

ALBANY, June 24 .- Through the efforts of State Engineer Edward A. Bond a national convention of good roads advocates is to be held in Buffalo on Sept 16, 17 and 18, and a Good Roads Day at the Pan-American Exposition is to be designated later within that period. Some time ago the State Engineer corresponded with the authorities of other States having charge of good roads work and suggested such a conference at Buffalo in connection with automobile day at the exposition. Responses have been received from a large majority of the State officials communicated with, highly approving of Mr. Bond's suggestion and saying that delegations from their States would be present at the proposed Good Roads Conference.

Soon after these replies were received the State Engineer communicated with W. H. Moore of Chicago, President of the National Good Roads Associatia. Mr. Moore entimislastically indersed State Engineer Bond's idea, and he and Mr. Bond were in consultation in Buffalo on Friday and Saturday with the Pan-American Exposition managers. As a result the dates named were agreed upon for a National Good Roads Congress at Buffalo and Mr. Moore will assume charge of all future arangements for the congress. position is to be designated later within that

BURIED ON HIS WEDDING DAY. The Bride That Was to Be Stood Beside the Coffin Arrayed in Her Bridal Gown.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 24.-There was a pathetic funeral here yesterday when F. R. on what was to have been his bridal day Pochily came to this city from New York. fell in love with a girl and was engaged to be married. Last Thursday, with several companions he went out for a walk and at the river conceived the idea of wading in the water. Pochfly went out beyond his depth, threw up his arms and begged his companions to up his arms and begged his companions to save him. They thought he was fooling and laughingly watched him drown. When he went down for the third time and falled to come up they got frightened and shouted for help. The funeral took place on the day he was to be married, and his bride, arrayed in her bridal gown, walked before the coffin up the aisle of the church and stood beside it during the services. At the cemetery she could hardly be torn away when it became necessary to lower the coffin into the grave, and the pathetic scene brought tears to the eyes of all.

Poland! Poland! Poland! The purest natural spring water in the world . - A de

By Lake and River in Vermont.

GOT MARRIED IN A HURRY. The Bridegroom Says [He Is Son of Senator

Montgomery Gibson of this city and Hazel Frances Losch, who gave a Bayonne address that afterward was found to be a vacant ot, were married in the parlor of the Pennsylvania House, Jersey City, yesterday morn ing at 11 o'clock by Justice of the Peace Frank P. Lehane. They told Lehane that they were in a great burry. The bride's father and nother, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Losch, were there and so was William Cheeseman, who said that he was a retired British barrister. Gibson lives in a flat at 20 East 118th street this city. He took his bride there last night

and it was there that he gave the following account of himself: "I am 32 years old and the son of the late United States Senator Randall Lee Gibson of Louisiana, and a nephew of Supreme Court Justice White. I am a Yale '93 man. My father was Yale '53. I am part owner of the building at Broadway and Twenty-sixth

street, recently occupied by Delmonico. "My brother is Preston Gibson, who married Minna Field, daughter of Marshall Field of Chicago. My brother Preston's first wife was a daughter of Thomas Nelson Page, the author

"Miss Losch, who to-day became Mrs. Gibson, is a near relative of Senator Hale of Maine and of Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Losch, my father-in-law, is in the typewriter business.

We went to Jersey City to be married be ause about a year ago my first wife secured divorce from me. The first Mrs. Gibson has since married a publisher, a Mr. Arkell, I believe. I don't know his first name. The second Mrs. Gibson is 19 years old She is one of several sisters. The Losch

family lived in Bayonne until about a year

ago when they moved to 128 West 115th street,

POSTMASTER WILSON TO GO? Senator Platt Says George H. Roberts Is Almost

Sure to Succeed Him Senator Platt reiterated yesterday that George H. Roberts, chairman of the Repubcan City Committee, is almost sure to suc eed as Postmaster of Brooklyn the Hon. Francis H. Wilson. Senator Platt has tumoled out Internal Revenue Collector Moore of Brooklyn, and Mr. Wilson's official head will probably be dropped into the basket along in September. Postmaster Wilson has persistently opposed the Republican organization in Brooklyn for the last four years. He was originally a strong McKinley man and an anti-Platt man in the days before the National Convention of 1896.

DEER RESCUED IN THE SOUND. Had Been Driven From Colgate Hoyt's Place on Centre Island by Dogs.

HUNTINGTON, L. I. June 24-Hounds got into the game preserve of Colgate Hoyt on Centre Island, off Oyster Bay, on Saturday and scattered a herd of deer which were on the place. One of the animals 'sought refuge in the Sound and was swimming toward the Connecticut shore when it was sighted by the Sound steamer Portchester. A boat was lowered and the animal was captured and taken aboard the steamer. After recovering from its fright it appeared quite docile. When the steamer made a landing at Oyster Bay it was found that the animal belonged on Centre Island and was returned to its mates.

ANOTHER MISHAP TO THE INGALLS.

successful attempt was made to raise the transport lngalls, which was partially wrecked in the Erie Basin dry dock in Brooklyn on June 14. She was lifted by the powerful derricks until her lower rail was above the surface and then slipped off the keel blocks and sank again a distance of about four feet. No one was injured by the mishap and the only damage was the breaking

hap and the only damage was the breaking of the suction hose of the 10-inch and 8-inch pumps. The divers after examining the vessel reported that she had sustained no further damage through the mishap. It is expected that she will be successfully floated this morning.

Suits aggregating \$75,000 have been filed in the United States District Court in Brooklyn by Lawyer B. H. Lord against the New York Dry Dock and Repair Company for injuries sustained to tairty workmen on June 14 by the tipping over of the Ingalls, due to the negligence, as alleged, of the defendants in not having the vessel properly fendants in not having the vessel properly shored up in dry dock.

ROGERS WORKS SALE.

Rule Granted to Show Cause Why It Should

Not Be Reopened. day announced his decision not to allow the filing of a petition by the International Power Company seeking to have the recent eale of the Rogers Locomotive Company of Paterson, to Elliott G. Smith and Francis H. Holran for \$602,000, reopened.

Robert H. McCarter, who had appeared as resident counsel for the International company, later submitted to the Vice-Chancellor a similar new petition in the name of George H. Longbottom, a stockholder in the defunct Rogers Locomotive Works Company, and its last President. The Vice-Chancellor sanctioned the filing of this second petition, and on it signed a rule to show cause why the sale should not be reopened. The rule is directed against Messrs. Smith and Holran, and the two receivers of the Rogers Works, Col. William Barbour and John C. Pennington. It is made returnable in Chancery Chambers, next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. as resident counsel for the International

Wants a Christian Science Debate

Boston, June 24.-Frederick W. Peabody, who was counsel for Mrs. Josephine C. Woodbury in the libel suit against Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, sent a letter to the Boston newspapers to-night, addressed to the leading Christian Scientists in this city, challenging them to meet him in an open debate upon the subject in Symphony Hall. Judge Hanna, First Reader in the "Mother" church here, said to-night that he would not accept the

Lightning Hits a Church.

challenge.

PATERSON, N. J., June 24.-An electrical night last night, and a bolt of lightning struck the North Reformed Church, Hamilton avenue and Jefferson street. Passaic. The lightning missed the tall steeple and hit the slate roof, setting the edifice on fire. The roof was practically destroyed. The loss will amount to \$2,000.

Mind Unbalanced by Stock Speculation ? James H. Wiltsie, a produce commission merchant, has been missing from his home at 99 Quincy street, Brooklyn, since June 14. His wife told the police yesterday that she feared his mind had been unbalanced through unfortunate stock speculations. Before moving to Brooklyn a few years ago he owned

Gen. Butterfield Improving.

Poland! Poland! Poland!

FISHKILL LANDING, June 24.—To-night Gen. Daniel Butterfield was considerably improved. He was able to sit up for a time o-day, and Dr. Murdock, the attending obysician, says the patient is in no immediate danger.

The purest natural spring water in the world. - Adv. Myles Standish Ginger Ale. Well fred and a lemen peel enquigh said .-

The Richfield Springs parlor our by the New York Central leaves Grand Central Station at \$145 A. M.

Law, and on the Disfranchisement of Colored Race, and Opposes Municipal Ownership - Hanna to Preside To-day.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 24. - Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, not as temporary chairman, but as the orator of the occasion, entirely dominated the situation at to-day's ession of the Republican State Convention. Seldom if ever has a keynote speech been listened to with more profound attention than was this one of Foraker's to-day, in spite of the discouraging conditions of the excessive heat, followed by a thunder

FORAKER SETS KEYNOTE.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF OHIO RE-

PUBLICAN CONVENTION.

He Dwells on Constitutionality of Porte Rican

storm, under which it was delivered. Though it was known, or rather because t was known, that this was the only real business of the day, the great auditorium, which seats 8,000 persons, was filled. The 2,200 delegates and alternates were there, the large stage was occupied by Republicans of prominence. Senator Hanna occupied seat to the left of Senator Foraker and the galleries were filled, many ladies being

Evidently regarding his speech as one of unusual importance to the party, as well is to his personal campaign for re-election to the United States Senate, Foraker, for once in his life held his prepared manuscript in his hand and followed it, not literally, but much more closely than is his wont. He dwelt longest upon the Porto Rican laws of which he is the author, and the Supreme Court's decision upholding its constitutionality. The most eloquent paragraph to which he gave utterance was his denunciation of the disfranchisement of the colored race in the Southern States, a point which he made positive as he could because of the disappointment among the colored Republicans of this State at the failure of Congress to cut down the representation in Congress in those States, limited to the population of the one race enjoying the right of suffrage.

The Senator opposed municipal ownership on the ground that it would serve only to increase the power of the city bosses. He ridiculed the Democratic pro-gramme of fighting the campaign on small State issues and lower fares on all street railroads, as he put it, except those owned by Tom L. Johnson.

He paid tribute to the achievements of Pres dent McKin'ey's Adminstration and then showed the importance of a Republican victory in Ohio this year, because of the moral effect it will have upon the carrying out of the Administration's plans and policies with reference to our insular possessiors, now known and definitely outlined, but not yet complete.

How generally it was conceded that Sena-

tor foraker was to be the attraction of the day was shown in a bit of courtesy by Sena-tor Hanna, who arrived at the hall first, but waited in a chair near the door for his col-league, whom he had to precede him to the stage that the first round of applause might be for the senior and not the junior Senator. This applause was renerous. Gov. Nash did not attend the convention.

Senator Hanna was selected to-night by the Committee on Permanent Organization, and will preside at to-morrow's session Transport Slips off the Keel Blocks While Being adopted and a ticket named.

The platform will point with pride to the achievements of President McKinley's administration, cordially indorse the State administration of Gov. Nash, commend the course of Senators Hanna and Foraker in the Senate, indorse the latter's dacy for reelection, denounce the disfran-chisement of the colored race in the South and favor a revision of the taxation laws of the State, so as to put more of the bur-

of the State, so as to put more of the burden upon corporations.
Gov. Nash will be renominated by acclamation, but, as a matter of precaution
the Hanna people looked well to the organization of the new State Central Committee, which would have to fill the vacancy
on the ticket if Gov. Nash should suffer a
relapse and should have to withdraw.
Lieut.-Gov. Caldwell late to-night withdraw as a candidate for renomination.

drew as a candidate for renomination, and State Senator Carl Nippert of Cincin-nati is to go on the ticket in his place. Nippert's nomination will strengthen the ticket in Hamilton county, and it is believed insures the election of the ten members of the House and three members of the House and three members of the Senate in that county to the Republicans.

GUAM GARRISON COMES TO TERMS. Ringleaders in the Recent Trouble Surren-

dered and Are Being Tried. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Manila, June 24.—News has been received

here from the island of Guam to the effect that the conflict between Gov. Schroeder and the naval garrison at that station is practically over. Some time ago some men of the marine garrison stole the last barrel of whiskey in the hospital stores, and retired into the bush for several days. They purchased provisions with money stoles from their comrades in the post.

On May 5 Gov. Schroeder issued an order in which he execrated the members of the garrison, calling attention to the "hoodlumsm and lawlessness" that appeared to be rampant among the men. In this order the Naval Governor referred to numerous instances of terrorism, theft, gambling and drunkenness among the men which had discredited the Americans in the eyes of the islanders, and appealed to the marines for a denunciation of the offenders. In the meantime the Governor ordered the garrison confined to the barracks pending the production of evidence as to the guilty parties. A subsequent order was issued by the Governor on May 14 in which he applauded the promptitude with which evidence in regard to the ringleaders had been produced The men implicated are now being tried by

CITY BANK DESK FOR VANDERLIP. Report Renewed That He Will Become as

courts-martial on charges of insubordination

Officer of That Institution. A very definite report that F. A. Vanderlip former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who returned from Europe on Saturday, will become an officer of the National City Bank was in circulation in Wall Street yesterday again. It went so far as to state that a desk at the bank had already been set aside for him and that an announcement of his election as a Vice-President of the institution might be expected at any lime. expected at any time.

Place for Ex-Senator Wieman

At a special meeting of the Republican At a special meeting of the Republican General Committee in Brooklyn last night the resignation of Clarence E. Barrow as secretary was accepted and former Senator Julius L. Wrieman, the leader in the Nineteenth district, was appointed in his place. The retirement of Mr. Barrow was due to his recent appointment as deputy clerk to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. A salary of \$1.500 a year is attached to the General Committee secretaryship.

The BLOCK ISLAND service of the Montauk Steamboat Co. will be resumed on June 27. Steamers will leave N. Y. at 5.30 P. M., Saturdays and July 3 at 1.00 P. M.—Ade.